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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/911,483	07/25/2001	Nozomu Sugo	210803US0	4382

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EXAMINER

LISH, PETER J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1754

8

DATE MAILED: 02/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/911,483

Applicant(s)

SUGO ET AL.

Examiner

Peter J Lish

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-29 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 30-41 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4,6,7.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-5 and 30-41, drawn to an activated carbon and its use in an electrode for an electric double layer capacitor, classified in class 423, subclass 445R.
- II. Claims 6-29, drawn to a method for the production of activated carbon, classified in class 423, subclass 460.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product can be made by another and materially different process, such as the steam activation of carbonaceous pitch.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Frederick Vastine on 2/12/03 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-5 and 30-41. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 6-29 are

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withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 30, 32, 36, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takashi et al. (JP 11-293527).

Takashi et al. disclose the production of activated carbon from optically isotropic pitch material. The pitch is ground to an average particle size of between 5 and 50 microns and treated to produce an activated carbon having a specific surface area in the range of 1600-3000 m²/g (examples 1-3). The activated carbon is then used in the formation of an electrode for an electric double layer capacitor. The activated carbon is mixed with an a binder, such as PVDF or PTFE, and an electrical conducting material such as acetylene black or graphite powder, and pressure-rolled into a sheet. The sheet is used as an electrode in an electric double layer capacitor, which consists essentially of the electrodes, a current collector set onto each electrode, and an electrolyte solution (figure 1).

Claims 4, 5, 33, 35, 39, and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Takashi et al.

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Takashi et al. is applied as above. Takashi et al. disclose a method for the production of activated carbon to be used in forming an electrode for an electric double layer capacitor.

Takashi et al. teach that optically isotropic pitch is ground into particles with an average diameter between 5 microns and 50 microns. The pitch is then infusibilized in an oxidizing atmosphere, preferably air, at a temperature between 100-350 °C. The infusibilized pitch is then optionally carbonized in an inert atmosphere, such as nitrogen, at a temperature of less than 1000 °C, more preferably between 350-800 °C. The infusibilized or carbonized particles are then activated by alkali treatment. The particles are mixed with an alkali metal compound, preferably potassium hydroxide, in a ratio of between 1-4 times by weight KOH per carbon particle. The mixture is then heated in an inert to a temperature between 500-900 °C. Rinsing, etc., may remove the alkali metal compounds remaining on the carbon particles after activation.

Because the process taught by Takashi et al. is equivalent to that of the applicant, it is expected that the activated carbon product will correspondingly be identical to that of the applicant. Furthermore, it is expected that the limitations of claim 4 will be possessed by the activated carbon of Takashi et al. because Takashi et al. teaches the removal of alkali metal compounds from the surface of the activated carbon particles. It is also expected that the limitations of claim 5 will be possessed by the activated carbon of Takashi et al. because non-graphitized pitch-based carbon is expected to be less graphitic in its character than graphite itself. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of invention to use the process of Takashi et al. to produce activated carbon particles with properties equivalent to those of applicant.

Takashi et al. does not explicitly disclose the density of the electrodes or the expansion ratio of the electrodes after charging and discharging. It is expected that since both the materials

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and the method used to create the electrode and capacitor are identical to that of the applicant, the properties of the electrode and capacitor will correspondingly be identical. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of invention to use the materials and process of Takashi to produce an electrode and capacitor with the claimed properties.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 31, 34, 37, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takashi et al. as applied to claims 30 and 36 above, and further taken with JP 06232006 A.

Takashi et al. teach that the activated carbon may be formed into an electrode by any known means, however they do not explicitly disclose applying a paste mixture of the activated carbon to a surface.

JP 06232006 A discloses the formation of an electrode for an electric double layer capacitor by coating a paste consisting of polyethylene binder, acetylene black conductive agent, and activated carbon, onto the collector object. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to use this method to form the electrode for a double layer capacitor in the process of Takashi et al.

Neither Takashi et al. nor JP 06232006 A explicitly disclose the density of the electrode or the expansion ratio of the electrodes after charging and discharging. It is expected that since

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both the materials and the method used to create the electrode and capacitor are identical to that of the applicant, the properties of the electrode and capacitor will correspondingly be identical. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of invention to use the materials and process of Takashi et al. taken with JP 06232006 A to produce an electrode and capacitor with the claimed properties.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J Lish whose telephone number is 703-308-1772. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-6:00 Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 703-308-3837. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-305-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.



PL
February 13, 2003

STUART L. HENDRICKSON
PRIMARY EXAMINER